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| NSLS TECHNICAL NOTE BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY | | NUMBER 539 |
| AUTHOR Y. N. TANG | | DATE 9/27/05 |
| TITLE Reading Devices on bnlls3 and Other Workstations | | |

Recently we have developed an RPC-based device-read server, an RPC-based client library and a set of device-read programs, which let users on other computers (especially on bnlls3) read real-time device data in our control system. The server is running on lsb10008 and the programs reside in /mnts/datafiles/sys.programs/bin on bnlls3. All programs write the readback values to the standard output, which can be redirected to a file, or piped to another program.

It may help users who want to read real-time data from NSLS control system.

1. Program getrdb

getrdb (nocal) devName1 devName2 devName3...

- **Description:** *getrdb* reads the readbacks of a set of devices from micros and displays them on the **standard output**.
- *nocal* is an optional flag. The readbacks are calibrated and presented in engineering units by default. If the raw counts are preferred, use the *nocal* option. *nocal* stands for no-calibration.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - **getrdb xrcurr xamphrmode uvcurr uamphrmode**
The output could be: **200.2000 1 0.1000 0 ---** the Xray beam current is 200 ma, the value of xamphrmode is 1 (beam available); VUV ring beam current is 0.1 ma and beam is not available because uamphrmode is 0.
 - **getrdb nocal x1h2 x1h5 x1h13**
The output could be: **-192 -345 2340 ---** The readbacks of the three trims. If the *nocal* option is omitted, the output will be calibrated.

2. Program getsetp

getsetp (nocal) devName1 devName2 devName3...

- **Description:** *getsetp* reads the setpoints of a set of devices from micros and displays them on the **standard output**.
- *nocal* is optional. The setpoints are calibrated and presented in engineering units by default. If the raw counts are preferred, use *nocal* option. *nocal* stands for no-calibration.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - **getsetp nocal x1h2 x1h5 x1h13**
The output could be: **-195 -338 2349 ---** The setpointss of the three trims. If the *nocal* option is omitted, the output will be calibrated.

3. Program `getstate`

`getstate devName1 devName2 devName3...`

- **Description:** *getstate* reads the states (on/off, open/close...) of a set of devices from micros and displays the returned state values on the **standard output**. Usually, 1 means off and 2 means on. For Xray ring beamline shutters, 1 means close, 2 open; while for VUV beam lines, 1 means open, and 2 close.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - `getstate x29shuta x29shutb x29shutc`
If the output is **1 2 1**, x29 shutter a is closed, b is open, and c is closed.

4. Program `getcmd`

`getcmd devName1 devName2 devName3...`

- **Description:** *getcmd* reads the commands (on/off, open/close...) sent down by applications to a set of devices and displays the commands on the **standard output**. Usually, 1 means off and 2 means on.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - `getcmd xdfbkctlh xdfbkctlv`
If the output is **1 2**, the OFF and ON commands have been sent to the Xray ring horizontal and vertical digital feedback systems, respectively.

5. Program `getbvac`

`getbvac devName1 devName2 devName3...`

- **Description:** *getbvac* reads the beamline vacuum pressures and displays them on the **standard output**. The pressure values are always calibrated.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - `getbvac x8vac x9vac`
The readbacks could be 1.2e-10 3.4e-9.

6. Program `getvac`

`getvac devName1 devName2 devName3...`

- **Description:** *getvac* reads the vacuum pressures and displays them on the **standard output**. The pressure values are always calibrated.
- *devName1 devName2 devName3...* are device names in our control system. Up to 100 devices may be read in one command.
- **Examples:**
 - `getvac x1dp1 x1d3ip x1d1ip x1d6ip`
The readbacks could be 1.2e-10 3.4e-9 9.456e-9 8.24e-10

If there are bugs and problems in these programs, please call me at 7022.